

# Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance:  
1-847-367-7700  
Rust-Oleum Corp.  
www.rustoleum.com

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Lether - Mahogany Base      Revision Date: 07/01/2002  
Identification Number: A7987830  
Product: Base Coat/American Accents  
Use/Class: Aerosol  
Supplier: Rust-Oleum Corporation      Manufacturer: Rust-Oleum Corporation  
11 Hawthorn Parkway      11 Hawthorn Parkway  
Vernon Hills, IL 60061      Vernon Hills, IL 60061  
USA      USA  
Preparer: Norwich, Dennis

## Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight %</u> <u>Less Than</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-</u> <u>TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV-</u> <u>STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-</u> <u>TWA</u>	<u>OSHA PEL-</u> <u>CEILING</u>
Liquified Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	30.0	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.
Acetone	67-64-1	25.0	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.
Alkyd Resin	NOT AVAILABLE	15.0				
N-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	10.0	150 PPM	N.E.	150 PPM	N.E.
Xylene	1330-20-7	10.0	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	5.0	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	N.E.
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	5.0	20 PPM	N.E.	50 PPM	N.E.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

\*\*\* Emergency Overview \*\*\*: Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group 2B). May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

## **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

## **Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: -99 F  
( )

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.9 %  
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 22. %

Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 DEG. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

## **Section 6 □ Accidental Release Measures**

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

## **Section 7 - Handling And Storage**

Handling: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 degrees F. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

## **Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties**

Boiling Range:

-44 - 410 F

Vapor Density:

Heavier than air

Odor:  
 Appearance:  
 Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O:  
 Freeze Point:  
 Vapor Pressure:  
 Physical State:

Solvent  
 Liquid  
 Slight  
 ND  
 ND  
 Liquid

Odor Threshold: ND  
 Evaporation Rate: Faster than Ether  
 Specific Gravity: 0.795  
 PH: ND

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: ND

### Chemical Name

Liquified Petroleum Gas  
 Acetone

Product LC50: ND

### LD50

N.E.  
 RAT  
 5800MG/KG

### LC50

N.E.  
 RAT  
 50100MG/M<sup>3</sup>  
 8H

Alkyd Resin  
 N-Butyl Acetate

RAT  
 13100MG/KG

rat 2000 ppm/4 hr

Xylene

RAT  
 4300MG/KG

RAT 5000PPM  
 4HR

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

RAT  
 2737MG/KG

RAT  
 23500MG/M<sup>3</sup>  
 8HR

2-Butoxyethanol

MOUSE  
 1519MG/KG

RAT 700PPM  
 7HR

Ethylbenzene

RAT  
 3500MG/KG

N.A.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

### Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

### Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosol	Packing Group:	---
DOT Technical Name:	---	Hazard Subclass:	1
DOT Hazard Class:	2	Resp. Guide	126
		Page:	
DOT UN/NA Number:	UN1950		

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### CERCLA ☐ SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA ☐ Hazard Categories ☐ promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

#### SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Xylene	1330-20-7
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

#### Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

#### U.S. State Regulations: As follows ☐

#### New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Red Iron Oxide	1332-37-2
POLYPROPYLENE	9003-07-0

**California Proposition 65:**

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Toluene	108-88-3

**International Regulations: As follows** ☐

**CANADIAN WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

**CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS:** A B5 D2A D2B

<b>Section 16 - Other Information</b>
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**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 2\*      Flammability: 4      Reactivity: 0      Personal Protection: x

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, g/l:** 521

**REASON FOR REVISION:**

**Legend:** N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.